

THE CHILDREN PERISH.

Horrible Fate Befalls the Family of John Perrod.

A FATHER'S HEROIC EFFORT.

While the House is Crumbling From the Flames He Opens the Window and Pulls Out Two Dying Boys.

Des Moines, March 25.—Five children of John Perrod, living near this city, were burned to death. The oldest one was 10 and the youngest 2 years. The parents of the children and a babe in the arms of its mother went to a religious service, having first put the other children to bed.

About 9 p. m. an alarm of fire was given and Perrod rushed out with the other occupants of the school house to find his house in flames. It was impossible to enter the house. The children's beds were near the window, however, and Perrod burst the window and succeeded in pulling the 8-year-old and 4-year-old boys out, horribly burning himself in the act. The two boys never regained consciousness and died in a short time. The other children were burned until only a few charred bones remained.

NOT SATISFACTORY

Sultan's Punishment of Negligent Officials Is Not Satisfactory.

Constantinople, March 25.—The steps taken by the sultan to punish the Turkish officials who are held responsible for the massacre of 100 Armenians at Tokat, in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, and the pillaging of the Armenian quarter of Tokat for eight hours, are not satisfactory to the ambassadors of the powers, and unless there is a change in the situation very soon it is believed that some of the powers would be compelled by public opinion to make a radical change of their policy toward Crete and Greece.

The remonstrance of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, was one of the strongest ever delivered by an ambassador concerning the massacres in Armenia, and was intended for a stern notification to the Porte that further outbreaks in Armenia would not pass without vigorous action upon the part of the powers.

The immediate result was the calling of an extra meeting of the council of ministers at the Yildiz kiosk, at the end of which the ambassadors were notified that the sultan had ordered the dismissal of the prefect of police and chief of the gendarmes of Tokat for not preventing the massacres and for failing to promptly put an end to the pillaging of the Armenian quarter of that city.

The mere dismissal of the two Turkish officials is not considered sufficient to demonstrate the displeasure of the sultan at the wanton killing of 100 Armenians, and is further looked upon as being likely to encourage additional outbreaks of the same nature.

Consequently Sir Philip Currie has made fresh representations to the Porte setting forth that serious consequences will follow the failure of the sultan to really punish those who are responsible for the Tokat outrage.

The ambassadors met at the residence of the British ambassador and thoroughly discussed the matter, after which dispatches were sent by those present to the capitals of the powers they represent.

Although the result of this meeting of the ambassadors has not been allowed to become generally known in departmental circles here, the opinion prevails that unless the ambassadors put forth definite threats of coercion in the event of the failure of the sultan to adopt prompt and efficacious measures to prevent further massacres in Armenia, there is absolutely no hope of improving the situation, as it has been so frequently "intimated" to the sultan that he must reform that he now pays little or no attention to such communications.

High Water at Delphos.

Delphos, O., March 25.—A heavy and continuous rainfall has been in progress since Sunday. Sewers are unable to carry off the water, and the Aughize river and Jennings creek are higher than for years. While there have been no lives lost, several families in the lowlands along the river have been compelled to leave their homes.

Broke the Record.

Detroit, March 25.—The 14-hour record of 261 miles made by Reading at Madison Square Garden, New York, was broken by the four leaders in the six-day bicycle race. Frank Waller, the leader in the present contest, made 315 miles in 14 hours. Lawson is out of it and did not ride.

Protests Against Blockade.

Athens, March 25.—The Greek government is about to address another protest to the powers against the blockade of the island of Crete, and a formal repudiation of all the responsibility for any consequences to which it may give rise.

Stopped by an Ironclad.

Canca, Crete, March 25.—An Austrian ironclad has stopped a Greek steamer and a Greek sailing vessel which were trying to run the blockade.

CANADIAN SENTIMENT.

Sir Adolph Caron Discusses the New Tariff Bill.

FAILURE OF RECIPROCITY.

The Dominion Government Will Doubtless Adjust Her Tariff to Meet the New Rates in the Dingley Bill.

New York, March 25.—Sir Adolph Caron of Ottawa, who for 18 years was a member of the Canadian cabinet and is now a prominent member of the opposition, is here. Speaking of Canadian sentiment with regard to the Dingley tariff bill, Sir Adolph Caron said:

"It looks to me as though the people of this country did not wish reciprocity between Canada and the United States. I have no doubt that Canada will regulate her customs duties to meet the changes in the new tariff in this country. Just how and what specific things will be placed on the tariff list I do not know yet. The failure to have reciprocity is to be regretted, and does not indicate the friendly spirit hitherto cultivated between the two countries."

HARD WORK.

The Crew of the Androsa Nearly Go to the Bottom.

Boston, March 25.—The steamer Ontario which arrived here from London, brought into port 27 men, comprising the crew of the British ship Androsa. Captain Morgan, which was abandoned at sea March 8, 80 miles west of Falmouth, England. The Androsa left San Francisco Oct. 25 last year for London. She sprang a leak in a furious storm, became unmanageable and was abandoned.

The greater number of the rescued were well high helpless from exhaustion when taken from the Androsa, and they had been working at the pumps and at jettisoning the cargo for many days and nights without intermission.

Several times during the battle with the elements men dropped from their places and were carried blow by their comrades, and after resting they would drag themselves back to the deck to again engage in the work even though in some cases they could not get upon their feet and worked while on their knees.

After the rescue most of the men had to be put to bed on board the steamer, but they are now fairly well and will probably be returned to Liverpool by steamer this week by British Consul Stewart.

When last seen the Androsa was fast settling, preparatory to taking her final plunge to the bottom. The lost vessel was an iron ship of 1,892 tons, built by Oswald Mordaunt & Company, Southampton in 1891, and was owned by E. F. and W. Roberts of Liverpool.

She was valued at about \$125,000 and is said to be nearly covered by insurance in English companies, while American companies have large policies on the cargo, consisting of about 200 tons of grain and a large quantity of canned salmon, canned fruit, California wine and tallow.

Two Roads Withdrawn.

Chicago, March 25.—Two roads followed the example of the Santa Fe in withdrawing from the Western Freight Association. These were the Burlington and the Minneapolis and St. Louis. They both went a step further than the Santa Fe in that they withdrew from all organizations of which they were member—passenger as well as freight. It was expected that the Rock Island and the Milwaukee and St. Paul would also withdraw, but after mature deliberation these two roads decided to content themselves with abstaining from any action in meetings until the full scope of the supreme court's decision can be fully ascertained.

Holguin Not Captured.

Havana, March 25.—General Ahumada who is acting captain general during the absence from this city of General Weyler, authorizes the correspondents to deny the report published in the United States that the insurgent leader Calisto Garcia have captured the town of Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba. He adds that a steamer that has just arrived here from Gbarra, the port of Holguin, reports that no news of an attack upon Holguin had been received up to the time of her sailing.

The Exiled Queen.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, March 25.—According to advices received here from Madagascar the exile of the Queen of Madagascar, Ronyalona III, to the island of Reunion, was due to the discovery of a conspiracy against the life of General Gallieni. The silver palace was searched and in it was found the sum of 700,000 francs.

Last Victim Was Its Maker.

Orville, O., March 25.—Fearing thieves might raid his smokehouse, Harry South, 18, fixed a buglar trap. It was a success as a trap but the first victim was his maker. Mr. South forgot himself and opened the door, being shot dead.

GROSVENOR'S SPEECH.

Two Notable Efforts Delivered on the Tariff.

HE INDULGES IN ROMANCE.

The Athenian's Estimate of the Size of the Revival Is So Enormous That He Consents to Revive It.

Washington, March 25.—The third day of the tariff debate in the house was almost as dull as the first. There were two notable speeches, one by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and the other by Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, but the rest of the speeches, with the possible exception of that of Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, hardly created a ripple. The other speakers at the day session were Messrs. Fox (Dem., Miss.), Sims (Dem., Tenn.), Williams (Dem., Miss.), Terry (Dem., Ark.), Sayers (Dem., Tex.), Johnson (Rep., N. D.), Evans (Rep., Ky.), Maddox (Dem., Ga.), and Adams (Rep., Pa.).

In the course of his remarks Mr. Grosvenor referred to Mr. McMillin's statement that Mr. McKinley had been overwhelmed with defeat after the passage of the bill which bore his name. It was true, he said, that Mr. McKinley had been defeated for reelection, but in a gerrymandered district normally Democratic by 3,500 majority and all the power of the Democracy at work against him, with such speakers as David B. Hill, "then a Democrat" on the stump, he was barely beaten by 400. The next year he was elected governor by a plurality of 20,000, and last fall he had carried the state by 53,000, the largest majority ever given in Ohio in a presidential year.

Mr. Bell (Pop., Colo.) interrupted Mr. Grosvenor to call his attention to the fact that during the last campaign Republican orators in his section had said that disaster had immediately followed Cleveland's election in 1892 and that the great revival would begin immediately when the country was assured of McKinley's election.

"I don't know who these political brethren were," said Mr. Grosvenor. "Well, they were numerous," put in Mr. Bell.

"They were right," continued Mr. Grosvenor. "Disaster began the day after Cleveland was elected. The revival began the day after McKinley was elected. Since that day there has been added to value of real and personal property of our citizens a sum equal to a hundred thousand times the amount of the national debt."

"Oh, Oh!" cried the Democrats, as they jeered this response, while Mr. Bell pointed out that for two months after the election the commercial agencies each week reported the general disappointment that there had been no revival of trade, but instead reported the greatest line of failures in the history of the country.

Mr. Grosvenor replied that it was a matter of wonder that there had not been 30 failures to every one which occurred. Failures were the result of a long series of misfortunes.

Mr. Ogden (Dem., La.) asked Mr. Grosvenor to correct his figures as to the business revival, saying that they exceeded all bounds.

Mr. Grosvenor laughingly admitted that perhaps in his enthusiasm he had overshot the mark, but he insisted that the revival had increased the value of property at least 100 times the amount of the national debt.

Subsequently Mr. Grosvenor created much amusement by challenging the Democrats to offer either the Wilson bill as it passed the house or the present law as a substitute for the pending bill.

"The Wilson bill could not secure five votes on that side of the house," said he, "and not 10 of you would dare to vote for the present law and so back and look your constituents in the face. The bill confessedly wrecked the country, but thank God it also wrecked the Democratic party."

TIME NOT SET.

No Definite Arrangements About Voting on Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, March 25.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, made a determined effort to secure unanimous consent to fix a day when the final vote should be taken on the arbitration treaty, but only succeeded to the extent of obtaining an agreement to a time for a vote on the miscellaneous amendments.

The executive session continued from 12:30 until 5 p. m. Considerable time was spent in contention over the effort to secure a time for a vote and it was only after decided controversy that the opponents of ratification agreed to a date for voting on the amendments.

They based their opposition on the fact that there were a good many absentees whom they considered it desirable to have in the senate when the vote should be taken.

The understanding as to the vote on the amendments was reached on a plan outlined by Senator Hoar. It provides that the general discussion on amendments shall continue until 2 p. m.

on Wednesday of next week, when a vote is to be taken on those which may be pending at that time; that in case any of the amendments are agreed to the treaty as amended shall be printed and returned to the senate and shall still be open to amendment, but that the final vote on amendments shall be taken at 4 o'clock the following day, Thursday.

The main debate of the day was upon the Chilton amendment providing for submitting all agreements for arbitration made under the treaty to the senate for its approval before entering upon a course of settlement.

Senator Morgan supported the amendment. He announced himself as opposed to the treaty in any shape, but said that if it was to be ratified at all the amendment should be by all means be accepted; otherwise the treaty would be subversive of some of our most cherished American ideas.

FAYORS REPEAL.

Mr. Allen Wants to Abolish the Civil Service Laws.

Washington, March 25.—The senate session lasted only half an hour and no business was done beyond the introduction of bills. Among these was one by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) to repeal the civil service laws and to do away with educational tests as a preliminary to entering the public service.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) presented a bill prohibiting vitascope and kindred exhibitions of prizefights in the District of Columbia and territories, and forbidding the shipment of pictures for these exhibits by mail or through any interstate means. The bill is aimed against vitascope exhibitions of the recent Carson City fight, although general in its provisions.

Mr. White Qualifies.

Washington, March 25.—Mr. White went to the state department and qualified for his post. He is under instructions to proceed immediately to London, bearing a letter to the Marquis of Salisbury, the British premier, accrediting him as charge d'affaires ad interim of the United States embassy there. The reason for the adoption of this course is that Mr. Bayard is at present traveling in the south of Europe, and as Mr. Hay, his successor, will not arrive in London until early in May, it is regarded as proper that an experienced secretary be placed in charge of the embassy.

Books on Free List.

Washington, March 25.—The opposition made by the college of New England and by many scientific men against the duties placed on books and scientific apparatus by the Dingley bill induced the framers of the measure to amend it and restore so many of these articles to the free list as are imported for the use of educational institutions. They drew a new paragraph for the free list.

Considering Appropriation Bills.

Washington, March 25.—The senate committee on appropriations held its first meeting of the session and agreed to report the agricultural on the other appropriation bills which failed at the last session, was deferred until next Tuesday when it is understood, the sundry civil, the Indian and the general deficiency bills will be taken and all probably reported.

A Favorable Report.

Washington, March 25.—The senate library committee presented a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Cullom of Illinois appropriating \$50,000 for a statue of Lincoln at Gettysburg, Pa.

Called on Secretary Gage.

Washington, March 25.—Archbishop Ireland, accompanied by one of the officers of the papal delegation, called on Secretary Gage. The visit was said to be of merely friendly nature.

SEVERE CRITICISM.

London Papers Are Displeased With the Senate's Amendment.

London, March 25.—Papers here bitterly criticize the action of the United States senate in the case of the arbitration treaty. The St. James Gazette says: "The senators carried their point with that refinement of pettifoggery cunning which enabled certain minds to gain their end without expressing it."

"The amended treaty not only does not improve the present conditions, but it renders arbitration practically impossible, as while now there is no obstacle in the way of an agreement to arbitrate, hereafter such agreement must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the senate, in which the parties are generally pretty evenly divided."

A Fine Military Display.

New York, March 25.—Major General Greenville M. Dodge, grand marshal of the Grant Monument inaugural parade, says that the showing to be made by the United States infantry, cavalry and artillery on April 27, will be the largest ever seen in this country with the exception of the parade in Washington at the close of the war.

Crushed to Death.

Altoona, Pa., March 25.—William Painter, 30, died from the effects of injuries. When President McKinley passed through Altoona on March 2 on his way to Washington, Painter was in the crowd at the depot. In trying to see the president, the young man was forced against a post by the surging people and was badly injured.

DEADLY DUEL.

Two Hoosier Brothers Settle Their Love Affair With Weapons.

Greensburg, Ind., March 25.—George and Calvin Holmes, brothers, fought a duel to the death near Moore's Hill. The boys were twins and 22 years old. They are members of a prominent and wealthy family. Miss Higgs, over whom they fought, is the daughter of one of the wealthiest families in the county.

About a year ago George Holmes began paying attentions to Miss Higgs and he was favorably received. Last Christmas his brother, Calvin, returned from college and met the young lady at a neighborhood dance.

They at once seemed smitten with each other and this aroused the jealousy of the girl's lover. Nothing was known of his feelings, however, until Sunday night, when Miss Higgs jilted him for his brother. A quarrel ensued. In the afternoon the brothers met in the road. They quarreled and struck each other, when Calvin fired. Several shots were exchanged, when George dropped dead. Calvin is wounded over the heart.

NOT ALARMING.

Russell Sage Talks About Decision Against Transmissouri Association.

New York, March 25.—Russell Sage said regarding the decision of the supreme court against the Transmissouri traffic association that a four to five decision was not so alarming after all. "It is bound to come out all right in the end," continued Mr. Sage.

"There is no question on that point. Brains and capital have ruled the world since the advent of man, and natural laws have not been changed, because of this one adverse decision. No human law can prevent the combination of interests in social or business affairs."

"So-called protective laws are not needed by the public, for no association or trust has yet been able to operate at a profit for any length of time when it attempted to oppress the people. I think an amendment to the present law will be asked of congress whereby combinations of interests can be legally effected. As to the railroad properties in which I am personally interested, I do not yet know what will be done, or whether they will withdraw from the associations to which they belong. The directors will meet in due course of time, and will talk over the situation carefully before taking action."

Remembered Her Rescuer.

New York, March 25.—The will of Mrs. Maria Elizabeth Cleveland, who died at Nice, France, directs that the greater part of her estate shall be turned into a trust fund and invested so as to yield the largest income consistent with safety of the principal, to be paid semi-annually to Marvin F. Searle of Pittsburg, who at the risk of his own life saved Mrs. Cleveland from accidental drowning, and at his death the principal to go to his children.

New Iron Ore Pool.

Cleveland, March 25.—Immediately following the failure to revive the old iron ore pool a new one was formed. It is composed exclusively of operators on the old Bessemer ranges, who met in Cleveland and agreed to enter into a new agreement. They appointed a committee to arrange the details and report at a meeting to be held a week hence. The Minnesota company, Rockefeller and Carnegie are not represented in the new pool.

Favor Co-Operation.

Cleveland, O., March 25.—The delegates to the annual convention of the patrons of industry were formally welcomed to Cleveland by Mayor McKisson. Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of mutual fire insurance, co-operation among farmers in selling produce and buying supplies and the recognition of the organization by the national government in appointments in the department of agriculture.

A Slight Fall.

Memphis, March 25.—The river bulletin issued by the weather bureau again announces a slight fall in the river at Memphis, one-tenth of a foot. This has been the record for the past three days. The gauge therefore registers 36.8 feet. The bureau predicts that for the next 24 hours the river will remain about stationary.

A Legitimate Cargo.

Washington, March 25.—The treasury officials received word that the Bermuda had cleared from Fernandina, Fla., for San Domingo. The greatest precautions have been taken to prevent the Bermuda from taking off a cargo of arms, and it is believed that her present mission is entirely legitimate.

Rubber Factory Closed.

Bristol, R. I., March 25.—The big factory of the National India Rubber company, which is controlled by the United States Rubber company, will close for two weeks. Fourteen hundred employees are affected. Much of the work of the factory will hereafter be done at Woonsocket and Millville.

Most Discomfiting Agitators.

Berlin, March 25.—The reichstag passed on second reading the naval estimates. Baron Von Stamm, conservative, declared that the naval authorities must dismiss all the notorious Socialist employees of the navy department.

Crime to Publish Pictures.

Albany, N. Y., March 25.—The senate committee on codes will report favorably to the senate the bill of Senator Ellsworth, making it a crime to publish a picture of any person without that person's consent. The bill has been amended by making it not to apply to any fugitive from justice and by adding the word "calculating" so that papers printed outside of New York state will come within the bill's reach.

To Abolish Hirsute Appendages.

Reading, Pa., March 25.—Superintendent Passmore of the Reading and Southwestern street railway, has issued orders to all employees that on and after April 1 they must dispense with their mustaches and beards. The order has caused much dissatisfaction.

Secured \$500.

Marietta, O., March 25.—Masked men threatened to hang Mr. Beagle's son and otherwise intimidated the family until they secured \$500.

Confessed to Incendiarism.

Cleveland, March 25.—Upon his own confession that he had burned buildings in Detroit, William Ingalls was arrested.

Dixon Wins.

New York, March 25.—The referee decides in favor of Dixon in the twenty-fifth round in the Dixon-Ernie contest.

Failure on Cotton Exchange.

Liverpool, March 25.—A small failure was reported on the Cotton Exchange, but it had no marked effect on business.

New Governor General of Canada.

London, March 25.—Truth says the Duke of Leeds will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as governor general of Canada in 1898.

The Weather.

For Indiana—Fair and warmer brisk breezy winds.
For Ohio and West Virginia—Fair, freshening weather, followed by slowly rising temperature; northwesterly winds.

Marks of the Beast.

Yes, if the veil could be lifted not only from your thoughts, but from your human sight, you would see—the angels do so—on those gay white dresses of yours strange dark spots and crimson patterns that you knew not of—spots of the inextinguishable red that all the seas cannot wash away. Yes, and among the pleasant flowers that crown your fair heads and grow on your wretched hair you would see that one weed was always twisted which no one thought of—the grass that grows on graves.—John Rankin.



Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effective remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

MAKING A CABINET.

SOME DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED BY FORMER PRESIDENTS.

How Hamilton Fish became Grant's secretary of state—Garfield's rapidly made cabinet—How Conkling got Morton off a cabinet—Some Good Stories.

It happened that at a public dinner in New York one evening recently there were seated within neighborly distance three or four guests who were led by some personal experience or knowledge in the formation of the cabinets of Grant, Garfield and Cleveland to speak of the embarrassments which presidents elect always meet with and the surprises with which some of them must have looked upon their advisers at the first meeting around the cabinet table.

The anecdotes which were told by some of the guests at this public dinner have all some historical interest, and one or two of them are of historical importance. They are, so far as is known, entirely new, so far as the public relation to them is concerned, and this report of them commits them for the first time to the permanence of type.

Grant first appointed Elihu Washburn secretary of state, but with the understanding that after a brief service he was to be named minister to France and another and permanent secretary be named as his successor.

Grant already had in mind for that office Hamilton Fish, who, since his term in the senate expired, had been wholly out of public life and by the new generation that came in with the Republican party had been almost forgotten.

Shortly before Secretary Washburn was nominated for the French mission, less than three weeks after he became secretary of state, General Grant wrote to Mr. Fish offering the state department portfolio to him, and in a less formal, more private note urgently requested him to accept the honor.

Secretary Washburn also wrote Mr. Fish, and at the same time sent him the state department cipher code, so that Mr. Fish could reply by telegraph in cipher.

Whether this caused misunderstanding or whether Mr. Fish desired simply to answer Secretary Washburn's letter by a brief cipher telegram, intending a little later to write a more formal letter to President Grant, is not known.

He did, however, reply to Secretary Washburn's letter in cipher, saying that it would be impossible for him to change his purpose now to return to public life.

Soon after the receipt of this telegram Secretary Washburn called at the White House, and after some state department business was discussed he said to President Grant, "What are you going to do about Mr. Fish and the state department now?"

"Nothing more. There is nothing more to do. I have sent his name to the senate as your successor."

"You have already nominated him?"

"I sent the nomination to the senate a little while ago."

"But, general, Mr. Fish has declined your offer. I have received a telegram and supposed, of course, you had."

"No, I haven't heard from him and took it that he would accept."

Here Secretary Washburn showed General Grant the translated cipher dispatch. Grant instantly summoned his private secretary. "Send a message to the senate at once to intercept Mr. Fish's nomination. It must not be delivered to the senate. It must be brought back to me."

The telephone was only the shadowy dream of then unknown scientists. Had it then been fact, not dream, Hamilton Fish, in all probability, would have lived a peaceful, comfortable life of a retired gentleman who had an uneventful public career as governor of New York and senator in congress.

His career would have ended as he expected and not really, so far as great things were concerned, have begun. The mounted messenger could not successfully pursue the official who had gone with Mr. Fish's nomination to the senate.

The nomination was before the senate when the special messenger arrived at the capitol. It was confirmed without reference. Many of the senators had served with Mr. Fish, and they were glad to do him the honor of immediate confirmation.

"It was too late, Mr. President," said the private secretary. "The messenger did not get to the capitol in time, and the nomination has already been confirmed."

Mr. Fish was immediately informed by Secretary Washburn that President Grant was not informed of his declination until just after the nomination had been sent to the senate, and he was urged to relieve General Grant of immediate embarrassment by accepting and serving until the president could find some one competent for the office and satisfactory to himself and the country.

Thus accepting, Mr. Fish went to Washington, expecting to stay only a few months at the longest. He remained with Grant eight years and had the pleasure of receiving as his successor his fellow townsman and next door neighbor in New York, William M. Evans.

After Garfield reached his hotel in Washington, bewildered by a thousand different things and perplexed by the most embarrassing failure of many of his plans, he found that he had three days in which he must find time for cabinet construction.

New York gave him much anxiety, but he at last decided to nominate Levi P. Morton for secretary of the navy. That office was tendered to Mr. Morton on March 1, and he accepted it.

With the treasury department, for which he had Senator Allison in view, and provided for, Garfield felt that the rest of the work could be easily done. But while he, in his hotel parlor, was going carefully over the list on the night

of March 1 there were excitement and anger in the seethe-like apartments of Senator Conkling, not far away.

"Garfield has offered Morton the navy department, and Morton has accepted," said John M. Starin before he had passed over the threshold of Conkling's door. Mr. Starin afterward said that he had never seen Conkling more magnificently angry than he was at that moment.

"The honorable and distinguished representative from the Diamond back district must withdraw that acceptance. Had Mr. Morton been named for the treasury I should have said aye, with a mental reservation, but as the master of the hulks, no."

Conkling insisted that Mr. Starin should at once go to Mr. Morton's house and bring him to Conkling's apartments. "I wish to reason with him," said the senator. Mr. Starin found Mr. Morton in bed with blue lips and the clammy sweat of a malarial chill.

"You must come with me to the senator's rooms," said Starin.

"How can I? You see me in bed with an ague chill."

"You will have something worse than an ague chill if you do not see Conkling. I will fix you," said Starin. He got a heroic dose of quinine powder and a heroic measurement of whiskey, and by force of will, and some physical power as well, compelled Mr. Morton to swallow the potion. Then he wrapped the sick man in blankets, bundled him into a closed cab and almost carried him in his arms into Conkling's rooms.

They were there till late. The flush upon Mr. Morton's cheeks as he departed was due neither to the antimalarial cure nor to the fever that was in his blood. It was the flush that Conkling knew well how to bring to the cheeks of men. With Mr. Morton it was not anger, it was humiliation, and he sought Garfield as soon as possible and begged to withdraw his acceptance.

Within an hour General Garfield had the name of Postmaster James O. New York on his list, but it was set against the postoffice and not the navy department. In the early hours of March 3 a telegram was on its way to General James, and on March 3, just a day before the inauguration, he was permanently upon the list for postmaster general, and thus suddenly and unexpectedly there came to him the opportunity to rid the postoffice department of the greatest scandal in its history—the star route service—and to show that the department could be made self sustaining, an opportunity which he fully met before the year was ended.

Wayne MacVeagh had accepted the attorney general's office a little earlier, but he was John Alden to a political Miles Standish, for he had urged upon Garfield the appointment of another man for that office, and Garfield had replied in effect, if not in precise language, "Why not speak for yourself, John?"

Of a sudden Judge Hunt, dreaming of nothing but a life of repose upon the bench, found himself within 24 hours of a cabinet appointment. He awoke on the morning of March 3 simply Judge Hunt and expecting never to be anything else. He went to bed that night with the portfolio of the navy department in his keeping.

So, too, Senator Windom little dreamed when the sun came up in the morning of March 3 that before night he should accept an offer for the treasury department. Senator Allison had at last finally and decisively declined to become secretary of the treasury, and thus there opened to Windom the opportunity of which he later took advantage to achieve one of the most brilliant financial operations the history of the treasury department records.

Yet the surprise of all was that which Senator Kirkwood experienced. On the morning after Garfield's inauguration, Kirkwood went to the senate prepared to hear and act upon the nominations for the new cabinet. The prophet of senate officials, Mr. Bassett, approached him.

"Senator, I have an application for your seat from a senator," he said.

"Bless me! Does he think I am going to die or resign?" Kirkwood replied.

"He says you are going into the cabinet."

"Nonsense! Tell him my seat is very comfortable."

An hour or two later Senator Kirkwood heard his name read as the nominee for secretary of the interior. He had not even been asked if he would accept. —Holland in Philadelphia Press.

The Women of Missouri.

The supreme court of Missouri has decided that women are eligible to hold any elective office in that state from which they are not specifically debarred by statute.

The right to hold office not being dependent upon the right to vote, the women of Missouri may get the plums without being at the trouble to shake the tree. It has been considered so much a matter of course and of custom that the offices should be filled by males that in few instances has there been any statutory regulation as to the sex of the incumbents. —Philadelphia Record.

The Man of Truth.

It doesn't pay to contradict when people pause to tell.

The stories that you've heard so oft before Of "coldest days" which solemnly they vow to you befall.

So often in the good old days of yore, And sometimes they will talk to you about the fish they caught.

Without reply you turn your head away, You cannot with politeness give expression to the thought.

Yet you wonder what George Washington would say.

When an able statistician comes with figures and with facts

To promote some novel scheme of reascendence.

When a trust manipulator seeks to justify his art.

And a rascally politician announces "something new."

When jingo citizens proceed to tell how they'd behave

In case they want a marching to the fray, You preserve a smiling silence, and your breath you scarcely save.

But you wonder what George Washington would say.

—Washington Star.

A STATESMAN POET.

THE PARTICULAR HOBBY OF THE NEXT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

John D. Long is a Poet of Some Ability. His Course of a Poetic Stock—He is Especially Fond of Verses About Children—Some of His Efforts.

Hon. John Davis Long, who is to be secretary of the navy, is no exception to the general rule that every eminent man has a hobby aside from and independent of his trade or profession.

Governor Long's hobby is versenaking. But he does not run his hobby into the ground. And not only is he a lover of the muse, but as a practical devotee he is a poet of no mean grade. As this fact, however, he has not striven to promulgate to the world at large, the writer would herewith speak of him in this role.

As a poet Governor Long is a chip of the paternal block. His late father, Hon. Zadoc Long of Buckfield, Me., a Whig candidate for congress and a Whig elector in the famous Harrison campaign of 1840, was a man of fine intellect and practical business ability. He was a ready and fluent writer, and his poems, published in the papers of the day, were marked by ease of versification, simple truth and beauty and the tender humanity which was a notable feature of his character. As may well be supposed, Mr. Long was a lover of music, and it is a noteworthy fact that he introduced into his rural home the first piano ever seen or heard in town, and his daughter was the first pianist in the place, whose skillful playing mutually delighted her parents and their townspeople.

And right here, as a fitting prelude to some specimens of his distinguished son's poetical efforts, and, moreover, to give the reader an idea of his style of versenaking, I quote the last four stanzas of Zadoc Long's little sentimental song entitled:

MY OLD VIOLIN.

A sound like a serenade, plaintive and sweet; An almost insupportable strain Now rises and swells into tones more complete, Now sinks away softly again.

It seems like the spirit of many a lay— A voice from the past that I hear, In lingering cadences dying away, On memory's faltering ear.

Or the music of dreams in the stillness of night By some spirit guardian sung— 'Tis the air through the cracks and the vibrations slight Of my old violin, all unstrung.

How many a cherished remembrance it brings Of dear friends and pastimes of yore! A sorrowful touch on the heart's shattered strings That soon will respond never more.

Governor Long was the youngest of the four children. Of his brilliant, scholarly professional and political career it were supererogatory to speak. It has become a part of the history of the noted men of our time. As a writer both of prose and poetry Governor Long excels.

In the latter field he is the author of a volume of original poems entitled "Bites of a Cherry," which he dedicated to his father, and which, like his translation of Virgil's "Æneid," published in Boston in 1870, the year of his first gubernatorial term, was very favorably received.

In his domestic poems he is especially felicitous, as witness the following selections. The first is the concluding stanza of "To My Wife":

Thus your dear eyes long since have been Not more the light by which I tread Than gateways where I entered in To breathe the love and peace of God.

Next are two stanzas—the first and the last—from "Margaret":

I am a little three-year-old, My eyes are heaven, my hair is gold, What heaven and gold are, I don't know, But what I mean is no more so.

In bed, tucked safe from harm and cold, Shadows and slumber round me fold, Sometimes I dream that you are by me, The brown nose o'er my pillow red.

And now comes a sweetly simple picture of a little 2-year-old fairy whose name is Helen:

Helen is aged two, Look at the tender blue Her eyes have tempted from the loveliest patches in the skies! Look at her rose tint face, The ineffable fine grace That in its smiles and dimples everywhere upon it lies!

Had lady's hand e'er such An labor grace of touch? Could nestling hand more gently move, forgiving or forgiving? Did ever mouth put up, Or bud, so fresh a cup? Or little feet make doorway seem so like the gate of heaven?

I have room for only one more home picture. It is short and sweet, and is quoted entire. Although in construction wholly unlike Longfellow's "Weari-ness," and more optimistic vitally, it in its spirit reminds me somewhat of that:

At night, all, by the firelight's cheer, My little Margaret sits me near And begs me tell of things that were When I was little just like her.

Ah, little life, you touch the spring Of sweetest and remembering, And heart and hand and foot all glow With ruddy tints of long ago!

'Tis my father's fondle sit, You nest of all who cherish it, And beg him tell me what he did When he was little just like me.

Governor Long's old home in Buckfield, Me., is now a public house, Hotel Long, and on the L. of it is still seen his old professional sign, "John D. Long, counselor at law," a faded but valued memento. He seldom finds time to visit his native place, but whenever he does he receives a hearty welcome from his former townsmen, who still affectionately address him as "John."

Charles O. Stickney in Washington Post.

Setting a Horse's Broken Jaw.

A Susquehanna county (Pa.) veterinary recently performed an operation on a horse that is said to be the first of its kind in the history of veterinary surgery.

The animal's lower jaw had been broken by a kick, and in order to reduce the fracture it was necessary to increase its jaw in pinable copper, in which condition it will have to remain for about four weeks, during which time the animal will be fed with a spoon on gruel, milk and eggs.

TIMES WILL BE HARD

WHEN EARTH CAN NO MORE SUPPORT HER CHILDREN.

General Brailmont Says That in Less Than Two Years There Will Be Too Many People—Some Interesting Facts as to the Increase of Population.

At the Academy of Sciences in Brussels the other day Lieutenant General Brailmont of the Belgian army delivered a lecture upon the increase of the world's population.

Many statisticians have studied this problem, and, according to the average of their calculations, we find that Russia doubles her population in 50 years, England in 35, Germany in 55, Belgium in 79, Italy in 84 and France in 183. The general did not mention the increase of population in the United States.

"A time will come," he said, "when there will be too many men on the globe, and the equilibrium between population and production will be re-established by the disappearance of those for whom there will be no place at the banquet of life. According to statistics most worthy of confidence, the population of the world in 1832 was 1,392,000,000, and in 1890 it was 1,480,000,000—that is to say, in eight years it increased by 88,000,000, or more than 6 per cent. If, calculating upon this basis, we seek the date when the population of the earth will reach 27 milliards of inhabitants, or double the number of hectares that the land of our planet measures, we come to the year 2280." Consequently, according to the general, who in his lecture simply made himself the interpreter of the economists, in 388 years the world will no longer be able to feed its inhabitants.

"To deny the exactness of my calculation," says General Brailmont, "it will be necessary to prove that the population will not continue to grow as rapidly as I have supposed."

Now, in 1788 the population of Europe was 144,000,000 souls, and in 1886 it was 349,000,000, presenting an increase of 140 per cent in a century. The president of the congress of statistics in Vienna in 1887 produced documents showing that the European population had doubled in 70 years notwithstanding numerous wars and a constant stream of emigration.

From the ten milliards and a half hectares that the land of the earth measures we must deduct the polar regions, the steppes, the deserts, the mountains that are covered with snow, the roads, the lands which are rendered unproductive by industries and the surfaces occupied by houses. After that deduction we find scarcely two milliards of hectares of arable land, from which we must also deduct half a milliard hectares for the support of animals. Therefore, according to Ravenstein, the learned English geographer, we shall be short of rations in 170 years.

If General Brailmont and Mr. Ravenstein are anywhere near the mark, they underestimate the danger. By following their line of argument closely we are brought to the conclusion that the world's population will be starved out in less than a century, because it is increasing more rapidly now than ever before. The doctors, with their microbe slaughtering sermons, give no show to honest plagues, and even threaten consumption, the philosophers, with their high toned theories, will suppress wars; the reformers propose to fine bachelors for the benefit of future mothers-in-law; the preachers conspire against mortality, and centenarians are on the increase. —New York Sun.

A Patched Up Spinal Column.

Elmer H. Peurod of New Lexington, O., has a new spinal column. Five years ago he was injured by a fall, and his backbone was broken between the shoulder blades. Since then he has been paralyzed, but Dr. R. Harvey Reed of the Protestant hospital has removed four sections of the vertebrae, cleaned up the spinal cord and fixed him in such a manner that he will be able to get along without the missing sections of his spinal column. Silver supports will be used for his head, and though he will never be able to work, he can move around as other men. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ex-Convict as Editor.

P. J. Elliott, the Columbus (O.) newspaper man who was recently released from the penitentiary, where he was under an 18 year sentence for the killing of William Osborne, his former city editor on The Sunday Capital, will be the managing editor of a new weekly paper in Columbus. It is to be called The Weekly Vindicator and to be published for the use and by the funds of the Irishmen of the state. A stock company has been formed, which is termed the Irish Publishing company. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Herbert to Stay in Washington.

Secretary Herbert has decided to make his future home in Washington after he completes his term as secretary of the navy. He will open a law office and will practice his profession in the national capital instead of at his Alabama home. He purposes taking cases before the supreme court and court of claims and may be associated with his son-in-law, Benjamin Micon, who is the chief clerk of the navy department, and who was at one time a candidate for an Alabama judgeship.

Their Policy.

This is a queer world. The very man who really needs life insurance will not be accepted as a risk by any good company, while the man who stands a good chance of living indefinitely has no trouble at all. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bradley to Call an Extra Session.

Governor Bradley has decided to call an extra session of the Kentucky legislature, to begin March 9.

THE AMPLIPHONE.

A Wonderful Instrument For Learning the Secrets of Our Hidden Organs.

A great deal of clandestine information was formerly gathered around telegraph offices by people who listened to the sounders and sometimes stole valuable news. In 1887 a device was patented which defeated such attempts. It magnified the click of the sounder, but conveyed all sound to the ear of the operator. But in 1889 the dynamo superseded the battery in these offices, and the ampliphone was laid aside. The stethoscope is entirely inadequate to meet the requirements of modern medical science.

It has recently been learned that the ampliphone, which only weighs about two ounces, enables the physician to hear the action of the respiratory organs, the circulation of the blood, the movements of the digestive organs in health and in disease, the sound of the capillary circulation, the sounds in the eye, ear, bladder, stomach and intestines.

By its aid diagnosis may be made of bronchitis by the hoarse rattling in the bronchial tubes, in pleurisy by the tubular breathing, in emphysema by the wheezing, in empyema by the dullness of transmitted sound, which shows loss of vesicular murmur. In complications of different symptoms the sound transmitted becomes even more essential.

The fact that the pulse can now be heard is very important. Five inches of pamphlets and clothing were placed over a man's heart, and the beating could be easily heard by means of the ampliphone. Should this instrument fulfill its promise its benefits to science will prove incalculable. A leading physician has expressed the opinion that "its use in conjunction with the X ray will leave fewer of the secrets of the human physiology undivulged." —Chicago Inter Ocean.

ONE SMALL BRIDGE.

It Is Causing Trouble Between Two Towns in the Northwest.

A ten years' fight between Duluth and Superior, Wis., two rival towns at the western end of Lake Superior, has found its way into the senate.

Just now these towns are distinct and separate. Between them flows a little arm of Lake Superior called by courtesy St. Louis river, and it is as famous in the annals of the northwest as was the Rubicon in the time of Caesar. As long as that stream of water remains unbridged, just so long will Duluth remain Duluth and Superior be known as Superior. But in the dreadful days to come, when a bridge shall span the river, it is likely that Superior will be nothing but a suburb of Duluth. This makes the doughty residents of Superior lie awake at night, distressed with fearful dreams, while they stand on the shore of the dividing stream and hurl defiance to their all encroaching rival.

The bill authorizing the bridge passed congress some time ago, but now more time is asked and some changes in the charter are suggested. The material, furnished by Pennsylvania steel men, is lying at the site of the bridge, and Senator Quay daily presses the enactment of the additional legislation, but Senator Vilas, representing the Superiorites, stands guard and objects, so that the bridge is literally suspended in mid-air. —Washington Post.

A Clerk's Mistake.

A clerk in the National bank of Moorstown, N. J., recently closed the safe for the day without first starting the time lock which operates the combination. This omission was not discovered until the next morning, when all efforts to open the safe were futile. At last a telegram was sent to the safe-makers in Cincinnati. A man was immediately sent on. He said that the only way to open the safe was to start the clock. He called for a large piece of timber—all that several men could handle.

Six strong men set at work with it to jar the safe door sufficiently to start the clock. After many attempts the time-piece was set going. Then there was nothing to do but to wait until the clock ran the required number of hours. Then the door was readily opened.

Business was virtually at a standstill four days, causing much anxiety on the part of the officials.

The Garter.

It is in contemplation for the queen to hold a chapter of the Garter at Windsor castle on June 26 or 28, the function to be followed by a banquet to the knights of the order in St. George's hall. The last chapter of the Garter was held at Windsor in 1855, when the late Louis Napoleon was invested by the queen with the ribbon and insignia of the order. On these occasions all knights have a right to take part in the proceedings, but only those personages are expected who have been summoned. In 1855 the then Duke of Buckingham, who was one of the favorites of the queen, was not summoned, but nevertheless appeared at the chapter. The queen showed her displeasure by enjoining to invite him to the dinner which was given after the chapter to all the other knights who had been present. —London Truth.

A Degenerate Play by Max Nordau.

Dr. Max Nordau's new play, "The Right to Love," is an erotic drama, with a degenerate woman, Mme. Bertha Wahrmund; her husband, Joseph Wahrmund, and her lover, Otto Bardenholm, as chief characters. Mme. Bertha, as the climax to her degeneracy, comes to the conclusion that it is not right for her to continue to live with him, but Bardenholm, her mercenary lover, refuses to support her away from her family.

Dr. Nordau's treatment of the theme reminds us forcibly of some of Ibsen's prose dramas. As Dr. Nordau, in "Degeneration," pays his compliments to Ibsen in no favorable language, he will scarcely relish the above statement concerning "The Right to Love." —Home Magazine.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteful, efficient, thorough. As few much.

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aid: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Dr. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Family Pills.

Mayor's Proclamation.

The election of the city of Lima, Ohio, will take place on the 26th day of April, 1897, at the usual voting places in said city, on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1897, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., at which election the following officers will be chosen:

One (1) Mayor from each ward.
One (1) Councilman from each ward.
One member of the school board from each ward for regular term, and members from the third and fifth wards to fill vacancies.
Two Constables for Ottawa township.
One Water Works Trustee.
Made at my office this 25th day of March, 1897.
SAMUEL A. BAXTER, Mayor.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east end of the court house in Lima, Ohio, the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section five (5), township three (3), south of Range seven (7), east of Allen county, Ohio, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, but subject, however, to the right of way of the Lake Erie and Michigan Railroad Company and the Lima Northern Railway Company, thereon.

Terms of sale—One-third cash on day of sale; one-third in six and one-third in twelve months from day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest from the day of sale.

To the acres of the above described land is used for railroad purposes, for which a deduction of \$200 from appraised price will be made.

The above tract may be sold in parcels.
W. M. LITTLE,
Assignee in trust for the creditors of W. A. Shiflet and A. W. Glover.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9235. Page 2.
Joseph H. Coys and Alfred J. K. Allen, Plaintiffs, vs. Joseph H. Coys and Alfred J. K. Allen, Defendants.
By virtue of an order of sale made by the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 18th, A. D. 1897,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements situate in Allen county, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit: Known as lot number sixteen hundred and eighty-six (1686) in W. H. Anderson's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.
CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FRANK, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, March 23, 1897.
Brotherston & Brotherston, plaintiffs' attorneys.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Martin Kabeley, deceased.
The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of Martin Kabeley, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.
Dated this third day of March, A. D. 1897.
M. J. SCHMIDT.

Legal Notice.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LATEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE: NEWS BUILDING,
No. 211 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 24.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED BY

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every morning (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your door each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$5.00
Six months, in advance, \$2.50
By carrier, weekly.

Subscriptions made weekly. Our office will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

THE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and into every part of the county.

The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such it is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its popularity.

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election in November, 1908, and who will support the Democratic ticket, should be elected to the office of delegate to the Democratic county convention, April 1908, shall be eligible to participate in the election of delegates at the various townships and wards. All voters who are not voters, but who will assist in the election of delegates to the Democratic county convention, shall be eligible to vote in the various primary caucuses.

A delegation from any ward, precinct or township not elected in the manner prescribed in this article will not be recognized in the convention, but voters from such townships, ward or precinct present in the convention as members of the delegation will be eligible to vote of said township, ward or precinct.

All ballots used in the ward or township primary caucuses shall be printed on red paper.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of Allen county, Ohio.
W. F. BLAIR, CHAIRMAN.
W. J. O'CONNOR, Sec'y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the Times-Democrat is \$1.00, payable when the copy for the announcement is left for publication.

REPRESENTATIVE.

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic convention.

G. W. DUNHAM.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHAS. E. ADKINS as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Please announce the name of JOHN W. MANGES, of Richmond township, as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. RUTHER, of Bath township, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of B. E. FRIEDMAN, of Lima, as a candidate for representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUST G. LUTZ as a candidate for re-election for second term, for County Treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SENIOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LAUDICK, of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. WATKINS, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

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not disclose one lack of progress toward sound economies or profound legislative responsibility. It will not give the country satisfaction.

Two farmers in Angila's county, Ohio, made assignments Wednesday. The gold standard dance seems to continue with unabated regularity.

The Republicans have shown their love for the working people by placing the heaviest taxation in the new tariff bill on such necessities as sugar and clothing.

Many Republicans who went to Washington have realized that there isn't enough pie to go around, and that only the fellows with extraordinary pulls can get any.

The "Advance Agent" has now been installed in the White House three weeks and the Washington Post advertises over 13,000 lots and tracts of land in the District of Columbia at delinquent tax sale.

The New York Times did all in its power to elect McKinley. Now hear the Times. "He was not elected to revise the tariff, but his first act is to force upon the country a tariff that is flagrant to its protective atrocities. An administration which starts off with an act of bad faith toward the whole people has made a poor beginning."

Unofficial notice has been served upon this government that the foreign countries will consider themselves discriminated against by the new McKinley tariff bill and intend to retaliate. Human nature is very nearly the same everywhere. It is all very nice to talk about turning the other cheek, but the average man hits back instead.

A duty on imports may be laid for revenue or for protection, or both. The Dingley bill puts a duty of 1 cent a pound on copper. The United States produce about 75 per cent. of the copper of the world. Of our product about 60 per cent. is exported, which is nearly one-half of all the copper used. Where is the revenue to come from, and who is to be protected?—New York Times.

There are about 38,000,000 sheep in the United States and about 73,000,000 people. If Mr. Dingley can have his way the 73,000,000 people will be obliged to pay about \$2 per sheep in the shape of increased cost of woolen fabrics. There are probably not 100,000 owners of sheep in the United States whose profits by reason of the excessive tariff on wool and woollens will exceed their losses in consequence of the outrageous taxes imposed. What a farce and a fraud!—Philadelphia Record.

A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce, an independent business paper, has analyzed the Dingley wool schedule, and shows that the duties on five classes of woolen articles used in boys' and men's suitings and overcoatings, and also for shirtings for the working class; and women's clothings, range from 140 per cent. to 247 per cent. And this is called a "moderate" and "conservative" tariff. Necessary woolen articles, say a lot that costs \$100 abroad, under this "moderate" tariff will cost \$247.

An official table of the executive civil service of the United States has just been printed which shows the whole number of appointed officers and employees to be 178,717, whose annual salaries aggregate \$89,589,827.23. Of this number 87,108 are in the classified service and 91,609 unclassified.

Of the latter 4,818 are above classification—presidential appointments confirmed by the senate—and 8,880 are laborers or workmen below classification. This leaves 72,371 positions not yet classified and subject to appointment or removal irrespective of the civil service rules.

Of these excepted positions 79 are in the war department, 55 in the interior department, 560 in the department of agriculture, 39 in the library of congress and 63 in the government printing office. All the rest, to the number of 71,535, are in the postoffice service. In effect, the whole civil service of the United States, below the offices filled by the president with the advice and consent of the senate and excluding mere laborers, is now under the classified system, with the exception only of the minor post offices.

Of the 4,818 presidential appointments also, 3,635 are in the post office service, leaving only 904 in the

departmental service, one in the government printing office, 215 in the custom house and 63 in the internal revenue service. This represents the amount of patronage actually at the disposal of the president, for which so many thousands are now scrambling.

The magnitude of the great feat of modern engineering which is contemplated in the proposed Chicago sewage canal may be more fully appreciated by a glance at the latest published estimates of the work required. The canal is to be twenty-eight miles long, and so designed as to allow the waters of Lake Michigan to flow through it at the rate of 10,000 cubic feet a second. This velocity of current is expected to dilute the sewage so thoroughly as to purify the canal stream before it shall reach the cities on the banks of the Illinois river. The width of the alluvial bottom of the canal will be 202 feet; and much of the excavation must be through solid rock. Of this there is estimated to be 12,000,000 cubic yards; of wet soil, 4,500,000 cubic yards, and of alluvial and hard soil, 23,000,000 cubic yards—a grand total of 40,000,000 cubic yards for removal.

That great electrical genius, Nikola Tesla, has been writing about sleep and gives it as his opinion that the more a man sleeps the longer he will live. This will be hailed with much satisfaction by those who have never taken much stock in the "early bird, early worm" theory. Mr. Tesla says: "When a man really lives he is dying hour by hour, but when he sleeps he is accumulating vital forces which will make him go on living. In other words, in measuring out our dose of hours to each one of us the great timekeeper stops his count while we are sleeping. Therefore, the longer a man sleeps the longer he will remain on earth. Nearly all long-lived people have been great sleepers. When Da Lesseps was on the ocean he would sleep twenty hours at a stretch. Gladstone is a great sleeper, and averages twelve hours a day. I can believe that a man who would learn to sleep eighteen hours a day might live 200 years."

The principal articles on which the Dingley bill makes heavy increase of taxation are wool and woollens, sugar, flax, cotton and other textiles, chemicals, cutlery and glassware, spirits and tobacco.

The total increase in all the schedules is estimated by Mr. Dingley at \$112,000,000 a year on the basis of the importations for last year, so levied as to fall with its heaviest incidence on consumption.

Thus we have an increase of \$25,000,000 on wool and woollens, levied under a system of specific duties imposed regardless of value, and operating to take at least \$2 from the consumer for every dollar that goes into the treasury as revenue.

With the \$25,000,000 increase on wool and woolen clothing and with \$20,000,000 increase on sugar, another prime necessary of life, we have increases of only a single million on intoxicants and of only two millions on tobacco.

Perhaps Mr. Dingley thinks tobacco and whisky are taxed enough already—as wool and clothing certainly are. But these figures show how thoroughly the Dingley committee has disregarded every principle of sound economy in its anxiety to please campaign contributors and to satisfy the clamor of selfishness.

If the members of the committee would call the bill "An act to impose penalties on consumers and to cut down our export trade," they would come much nearer defining it than they do in their present title.—Fort Wayne Sentinel.

How Appointments Are Made.

Ex-President Harrison, in an article on "A Day With the President at His Desk," in The Ladies' Home Journal, gives the method by which appointments to public office are made by the president. "One of the cabinet officers," he writes, "appears by appointment, accompanied by a messenger with an armload or a basketful of papers—chiefly made up of petitions and letters relating to appointments. Each case has been briefed and jacketed, and one by one they are presented, the secretary adding such information as he has outside the papers. The conclusions reached are noted—to appoint a particular person or to prosecute a further inquiry. The postmaster general brings

INNOCENT.

Otto Shick Released From the County Jail Last Evening.

Otto Shick, one of the six young boys arrested for stealing sugar water from a farmer in Bath township, and afterwards confined in the county jail, has been released through the order of Auditor Walther. Shick claimed to be innocent of the charge. This was substantiated when the other boys also claimed his innocence. They stated that he was not with them at the time, but met them on the road to the city.

THE RAILROADS.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

DOCK MEETING.

The annual dock meeting was held in the city today. The purpose of the meeting is to agree upon rules for the handling of lake coal cars. Those in attendance were general superintendent Turner and superintendent Floeter, of the C. & E. D.; superintendent Stout and trainmaster Marlin, of the Wheeling; superintendent Ferris, of the Ohio Central, and superintendent Connors, of the Ohio Central.—Toledo Blade.

THAT WRECK AT NEWTON.

With reference to the Wabash engine which collided with engineer Grass' engine on C. & E. train 13, at Newton, Ind., a few lines ago, the *Peru (Ind.) Journal* says:

"Engine No. 61 is on a siding at the Wabash shops and is about as completely demolished a piece of machinery as could be found. The C. & E. passenger train must have hit the engine with terrific force, judging from its appearance. It is thought the investigation to day will show the C. & E. to be at fault in not coming to a stop at the crossing as it should when the derails were not working."

The 61 has its front trucks and pilot off, the cab demolished, the jacket wrenched loose, the driver that got the principal shock was badly broken and almost off its rim, and the small parts broken off. The tank was also badly broken up. It is hard to understand how the crew escaped when the engine was the victim of so much destruction."

CLOVER LEAF EARNINGS.

The comparative statement of the Clover Leaf for the period ending March 21, 1896 and 1897, makes the following encouraging showing:

Week ending March 21, 1897, \$39,979.61; 1896, \$36,633.29; increase, \$3,346.32. Three weeks ending March 21, 1897, \$117,698.57, 1896, \$104,734.21; increase, \$12,964.36. July 1 to March 21, 1897, \$1,647,721.05, 1896, \$1,431,648.32; increase, \$216,072.73.

NOTES.

Supt. Floeter, of the C. H. & D., went to Dayton this morning.

Blacksmith Geo. Hoffman, of the C. H. & D., is laying off on account of sickness.

General superintendent R. B. Turner, of the C. H. & D., was in the city last evening.

Assistant General Superintendent H. F. Bickell, of the L. E. & W., was in the city yesterday.

E. B. Hathaway, auditor of the Lima Northern, was in Ottawa last evening, investigating the robbery of the station at that place.

Boilermaker William Jackson, of the C. & E. shops at Huntington, was here yesterday making some repairs on a switch engine #15.

C. M. Lindall, of the C. H. & D. shops, who had his foot mashed Monday evening, is improving, but is still unable to return to his duties.

It is stated that after all the reports of the bad financial condition of the Hocking Valley its floating debt is less than \$300,000, instead of over \$1,000,000 as has been stated.

One of the fast freight lines operating over the Pennsylvania between Chicago and Philadelphia has secured a contract to carry 150,000 bushels of corn from Chicago to Philadelphia.

A rush in west bound freight is setting in, especially in the high class freights. In the lower class freights there is some improvement, but not so marked as in the higher class.

The two year old son of Lawrence A. Hall, who lives near the C. H. & D. railroad south of Piqua, was struck by passenger train No. 11 yesterday morning and his head badly crushed, which caused his death a few hours later.—*Sidney News*.

The railroad editor of the *Gazette* has evidently just crawled out of the "hay." He just discovered this morning that the tonnage system of rating freight trains for freight engines has been adopted on the L. E. & W., a fact which was announced in the *Times-Democrat* two or three weeks ago.

The Lima Northern depot at Ottawa was broken into Tuesday night and robbed of three station record books, two punches and a ticket dater. No money was lost and the tickets were left unaltered. Entrance was effected by the thieves breaking a window. What was stolen was worthless to any one except the railroad.

Have Your Books Bound.

The *Times-Democrat* Book Bindery is well equipped for doing all kinds of book binding. These magazines of yours will make handsome volumes when they are bound. Our prices are right.

SHOT HIS MAN.

Fatal Game of Craps at Lima, and May be a Lynching.

The following clipping from the Toledo Blade of to-day concerning the Bentley shooting, shows how accurate the Lima correspondents are in sending out information.

Lima, O., March 23.—While a party of colored men were engaged in a game of craps this morning a quarrel arose and, Ben Sanderson, who is a desperate character, shot George Benton twice, killing him instantly. After chasing Sanderson three miles with bloodhounds, he was overtaken by the police and locked up. Talk of lynching is freely made.

Aside from the fact there was no game of craps; there was no man named Sanderson nor one named Benton engaged in the trouble, and there was not a three mile chase by bloodhounds, the Blade's article is correct.

EXTENDING FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

Several Smaller Ohio Cities to Have that System this Year.

On the first of next July six Ohio cities will be entitled to the advantages of free mail delivery. The cities are Bellair, Ashland, Circleville, Coshocton, Gallon and Van Wert. The requirements for free delivery are that a city shall have 10,000 inhabitants, or that the receipts of the office shall be \$10,000 a year. Free delivery will be established in the six cities named some time during the next fiscal year. Three carriers will be assigned to each one of them.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out \$25 in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, costing 25 cents, and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Helster, 58 Public Square.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Lee Seinsheimer to Anthony Capp, lots 33 and 34 in Seinsheimer's addition to Lima, \$150.

J. W. Leeler to Thos. S. McGinnis, lot 3323, \$900.

Sarah A. Griffith to John Watkins, lot in Gomer, 300.

William Ryan, to Michael O'Gorman, lot 2319 in Watts' addition to Lima: \$500.

John W. Powell and wife to Andrew Diller, 40 acres in German township, \$5,000.

Clemens Pohlman to Clara Thon, 1 1/4 acres in Marion township, \$100.

Clemens Pohlman to Josephine Pohlman, 1 acre in Marion township, \$100.

Clemens Pohlman to Rosa Pohlman, 1 acre in Marion township, 100.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at H. F. Vorkamp's Drug Store, n e cor. Main and North sts.

Berean Baptist Church—Special Announcement.

As announced during the last week of the revival services, the pastor, Dr. Morse, will continue a Tuesday night evangelistic service.

On Sunday morning, March 28th, Dr. Morse will speak to the church upon "Convert Culture." All members urged to make special effort to be present. On Sunday morning, April 4th,—"Communion Sunday"—as is the usual custom, the pastor will give the hand of fellowship to new members. In view of the large number to be thus welcomed there will be no sermon but a short address to new members. Everybody invited.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, n e cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

Notice I. O. O. F.

All members of Stella Rebekah Degree Lodge are earnestly requested to be present at the lodge room Friday evening, March 26th, to reorganize degree staff. By order of

CAPTAIN.

A Spring on the Shears.

In a recently-patented attachment for automatically opening a pair of shears, the shank of one blade is made wide and has a coil spring extending from it to the opposite handle.

GUILTY.

Williams and Keif Convicted of the Charge of Attempted Burglary.

One night last November policeman Seede discovered two men attempting to effect an entrance into Hetrick's gun store on east Wayne street, and later in the evening Archie Williams and Daniel Keif were arrested. After considerable effort they were landed in the city prison, charged with an attempt at burglary. The grand jury found an indictment against them, and they were placed on trial yesterday morning. Last evening the jury took the case under consideration, and after one hour's deliberation found them guilty as charged.

A BEET REFINERY.

Project on Foot for a Large One at Spencerville.

A dispatch from Spencerville says: Farmers northwest of here, in Van Wert county, are wrought up to an eager state of expectancy over the proposed beet sugar refinery to be erected in the vicinity of Van Wert, provided the experiment of beet-raising proves a success. It will require at least 3,000 acres to be planted to keep the refinery in operation. The beets yield fifteen tons per acre, lowest average, and the lowest price paid is \$1 per ton, making beet raising very profitable. If the soil proves adapted to raising beets a \$20,000 refinery will be erected.

RECOVERING SLOWLY.

Both Victims of the Lightning Accident Improving.

W. R. Jones and W. L. Mott, who were seriously injured by lightning during the storm Monday morning, are recovering gradually at their respective homes on east Kibby street, and their friends hope to see them out again in a few days.

Both are still confined to their beds but they rested well last night and are continually improving.

INFANT DAUGHTER.

Of Mr and Mrs I. E. East Died at 8 O'clock this Morning.

Hazel, the infant daughter of machinist I. E. East, of the C. H. & D. shops, died at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. East, 442 east McKibben street, at 8 o'clock this morning, death resulting from bowel trouble, after a week's illness. The babe was sixteen days old.

The funeral services will be held from the residence at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

BEATING THE TARIFF BILL.

Importers Rushing Wool Into the United States.

A telegram from Toronto, Ont., says:

In response to notices from American importers, several local houses are rushing through to the United States all the wool they have for the American trade. This is done in anticipation of the proposed duty of 12 cents per pound.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. R. HENDERSON, editor *Daily Advertiser*. For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old postoffice corner, C. W. Helster, 58 Public Square.

Floods of '97.

The Ohio river at Cincinnati reached the stage of 61 feet and 4 inches and blockaded all the railway lines, except one, and this one was the C. H. & D. Railway. It is known as the "high and dry" line. During the flood all trains arrived and departed from the depot, 5th and Baymiller, Cincinnati, with unfailing regularity.

The C. H. & D. Ry.

has been granted permission by the Central Passenger Committee to sell excursion tickets to Detroit, Mich., to members of the National Association of Stone Manufacturers, May 11 to 15, also to Cleveland and return, on account of the Ohio State Medical Association.

The Home Missionary Society.

Of Trinity M. E. Church will serve supper at the parsonage Friday evening, March 26. Cold ham, scalloped potatoes, bread, butter, pickles, potato salad, gelatine, cake and coffee, all for 25 cents.

Lima Railway Co.

Tenders are invited for the hauling of three hundred tons of rails from flatcars to various points on the company's line. Full particulars can be learned on application at company's office. CHAS. CURRIE, Manager.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup brings instant relief in cases of asthma, bronchitis, and all throat and lung diseases, down to the very borderland of consumption.

DISEASES OF TRADES.

RESULTS OF CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF MEN WHO WORK.

It appears that each kind of employment has its peculiar ailment. Both Physical and Mental Workers Fall Under the Rule—Politicians Die Early.

It is well known that there are a number of dangerous trades which give rise to serious diseases, but as a matter of fact almost every occupation has some ailment peculiar to itself. A doctor can always tell if his patient is a laborer, for instance, by the state of his teeth. The laborer collects on the teeth, becomes acid and gives rise to a special kind of decay. Butchers, owing to their irregular life, sleeping in the day and working at night, and because of the hot air and dust, are great victims to consumption. Blacksmiths, strong as they are, very often suffer from paralysis of the whole right side from the continuous shock of hammering, and their eyes become weak from the glare of the fire. Athletes, strange to say, do not, as a rule, enjoy long life. Professional boxers, wrestlers, gymnasts, cyclists, are short lived and suffer from enlargement of the heart and diseases of the lungs. Boiler-makers get deaf from the continual loud noise. Brewers and brewers' drivers drink beer in such large quantities that they ruin their livers and generally die young. Bricklayers and plasterers are very healthy, and they are said to resemble asses in never dying. Butchers are very strong and healthy, but they suffer in health through eating little pieces of raw meat. Cabmen are noted for "nipping," and they endure the natural consequences. The cold also affects their faces to such a degree that the muscles of the face become frequently paralyzed.

Carpenters and cabinet makers are afflicted with varicose veins in the legs, and the action of the shoulder in sawing and planing produces a diseased condition of the large artery that runs from the heart to the arm so that there is not a capillary living, a doctor says, in whom a curious noise may be heard by applying the ear to that blood vessel. Hardly a single china scouter lives to old age without becoming asthmatic. Clergymen's sore throat is of course well known. It is said by some to result from having the mouth open so frequently, the air going in that way and drying the throat. Others say it is caused by the clerical collar. And others still say it results from the fact that the clergyman preaches from a pulpit and has to bend his head downward—for hours, who talk quite as much, do not suffer as much as clergymen, being on the same level as their hearers.

Miners, from working in the dark, become very irritable. Their eyes get weak, and their lungs become quite black—miners' lung. Cooks, particularly male cooks working in hotels, clubs and restaurants, get gout from continually tasting rich food, and both male and female cooks get varicose veins and flat feet from long standing as well as the well known ache of the face from the heat and dirt. Coopers have a lump on the knee, which is really a little bag of fluid put there by nature to protect the knee from the injurious effects of pressing it against the barrel. Divis heels become distended from holding their breath.

Domestic servants are remarkable for suffering from typhoid fever. House maids are frequently afflicted with poverty. It bleeds from drinking tea and running up stairs. Dressmakers long for and consumption result in consumption in every city, but more often in indignation, poverty of blood and impaired eyesight. The frame of mine and make goldsmiths' eyes sore, and they get cramps in their fingers from catching small screws. Nearly all the human beings who suffer from that awful disease, glandular, are groggers.

India rubber workers have very bad headaches and great mental depression. Painters are tormented by the lead they use so much and all their muscles, but especially their wrist muscles, become very weak. Photographers get poisoned by a kind of potassium. The dust that enters the lungs of potter's asthma is a well known disease. Compositors get cracks and fissures in the lips and small tumors in their mouths from the habit of putting type in the mouth, and consumption attacks them frequently because of the stooping posture and the confined, sedentary life. Politicians are greatest sufferers of all the constant dram drinking giving them indigestion, jaundice and nervous diseases, killing them at an advanced age than members of any other profession. Sailors very singularly suffer greatly from consumption, owing to the cold and damp and the food of the forecabin. Salesmen and saleswomen in shops do a lot of standing, which gives them a nervous and pains in the feet. Clothiers' assistants who inhale benzine and turpentine suffer from headache, lassitude and nervousness. Shoemakers get their feet pressed in by the last, lose their appetite and strength and have a kind of "stroke" entered by the feet often injured by the flying steam.

Tea tasters, although they only eat the tea into the mouth and do not swallow it, become so nervous that they can follow their employment for only a period of eight to ten years. The ordinary life of lawyers, artists, students and literary men gives rise to gout, which is said to kill more men than any other disease, a well made Carlyle's life such a torture and agony which causes old lists of great men—Pall Mall Gazette.

Not News.

"We heard some of the strangest most outlandish charges last night," began the woman who gossips.

"Yes," replied the woman who doesn't, "so a friend who attended your musicals was telling me."—Exchange.

In the Spring a Young Man's Fancy Lightly Turns to Thoughts of

SHOES

We have them in all styles, shades and sizes. Chocolate, Ox-blood, Wine, Tan, Russet and Black. Kangaroo, Vici Kid, Cordovan, Calif. Patent Leather. Coin toe, Yale toe, Orient toe, Globe toe, Columbia toe, Opera toe, Bulldog toe, Picadilly toe. In brief, our stock of Men's Goods is well selected and challenges inspection. Our prices, always reasonable, are lower than ever. You are cordially invited to call and examine. No trouble to show goods, at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE

See our Bargain Table.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE

EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN

Children's Reefers.

"Originality" is a special feature in our garments. In addition to being reliably constructed they possess "STYLE" and "NEATNESS" that you do not see in the average goods. The VALUES, too, are such as to make it worth your while to see our Reefers before you buy elsewhere.

The Prices are 88c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.99, \$3.50 and up to \$6.50

Feldmann & Co.
218 N. MAIN ST.

Glove buyers appreciate the merit of our "AGENTS" and "LEVERNS." There are no better Kid Gloves. The price is no more than you pay for inferior ones.



CLASSIC

Is a beautiful face fitted with our frameless glasses.

VANITY

keeps many people from wearing glasses, none know so well as the oculist or optician.

ARE you bothered with blurred vision, type getting mixed, do you have trouble reading at night, do you have head aches. You should read as easy as others. If you are troubled about your vision see

MACDONALD & CO.

Old post office building

WANTED.

WANTED—Six lady collectors for Lima. Apply Friday morning, Grossen & Co., 10 grocers, east Market street.

WANTED—Furnished room with bath, hot and cold water, natural and artificial gas. Address B. this office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A farm of 160 acres, well drained good buildings, one half mile to market. For particulars write J. W. Acton, Vaughnsville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—On monthly payments, house and lot on St. Johns avenue. Now is your time to secure a home on easy payments. Call on E. P. Wilkins, No. 5 Opera Block.

WANTED—A man of good address, good salary to the proper person, no one under 21 need apply. Call at room 2 new Gazette building, from 8 to 11 to day.

BUSINESS CHANCE

WANTED—Non in this city with \$1200 cash capital to start a branch office of our business. No 22 any v. c. r. patent right holders, but a strictly legitimate and profitable office business now in operation in over 10 cities, all making money. Reliable prices with the required capital. No time business—address immediately, M. P. Co., 15 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A man in Lima with \$500 capital to engage in a legitimate business that grows rapidly and pays enormous profits. If desired time will be given on \$200 secured by chattel mortgage. Also, opening at Kenyon Ohio. If you desire a business that will last a life time and pay \$3,500 annually, investigate this opportunity. Address James H. Tyler, care General Delivery, City.

Froebel Kindergarten

The spring term of Kindergarten will begin Monday morning, March 29th, in the Spring Street Lutheran Church. All parents should take advantage of this, the most delightful term of the year for the little folks. All children are admitted between the ages of three and one-half to seven years. For further information call on or address

Mrs. Ora B. Whetter,

831 West Spring St.

CASTORIA.

"We heard some of the strangest most outlandish charges last night," began the woman who gossips.

"Yes," replied the woman who doesn't, "so a friend who attended your musicals was telling me."—Exchange.

Bankrupt Shoe Stock!

MUST BE SOLD IN 30 DAYS.

We have bought the Avery Shoe Stock of P. A. Kahle, assignee, at less than 50 cents on the dollar, and now offer the people of Lima and Allen county BARGAINS never before heard of.

This is positively a 30 day removal sale.

SEE HANDBILL for particulars.

M. E. EVERTON & CO.

I. E. Avery's old stand.

WALL PAPER HANGINGS

with finest Blended Borders. If you want the latest pattern and best prices to reach all who want a full length at 24 and 36c per roll at

K. E. CONNORS

DAYLIGHT STORE, 124 N. TANKER ST., Opp. Model White.

TELEPHONE 339, 12 W. 6th.

\$100,000 TO LOAN

At six per cent in interest on improved city and farm property. Loans made from \$100 to \$100,000. NO DELAY.

GEO. B. WEBB,

31 Public Square

ONLY
10c
A
WEEK,

The ...

Daily
Times-
Democrat.

The
Largest,
Newsiest
and
Leading
Paper
of
Lima.

GLIMPSES OF PARLIAMENT.

A Clerk Bench Man Reminds His Experience in the House of Commons.
As a back bench man the only real complaint I have to make is of the awful waste of time. One goes down to the house every day—Saturdays and Wednesdays excepted—at 4 o'clock and you are supposed to remain there till midnight. On Wednesdays the house meets at 12 and adjourns at 3.30. What do we do all this time? To be interested in everything that is going on is flatly impossible. A quantity of the business is of a local character, dealing with places and schemes of which we know nothing. Then there are terribly protracted debates on the second readings of bills, occasionally interesting, but necessarily full of repetitions. I do not well see how this is to be prevented, but it is a shocking infliction. The committee stage of a bill you have already mastered is interesting and instructive, but even this stage is too protracted, and then comes a later stage—the report stage—when a great deal is said all over again, and even this is frequently followed by a debate on the third reading. Of course you are not in the house all the time. There is the library, the tearoom and the smoking room, where you may play chess and draughts, but no other game whatsoever. But nobody does anything vehemently. An air of languor pervades the whole place. Listlessness abounds. Members stroll from one room to another, turn over the newspapers and yawn in each other's face. In the summer months the terrace by the riverside has been recently converted into a kind of watering place. From 5 o'clock to 7 it is crowded with fine ladies and country cousins drinking tea and devouring strawberries. Occasionally some parliamentary person of importance will choose to stalk by, and even—such is the affability of true greatness—have a cup of tea with a party of friends. A poorer way of killing time has not, I think, yet been discovered, but it is convincing proof of the ennui of parliamentary life.

The great problem of ministers is the reform of the rules of the house of commons—how to make the house at once a deliberative and yet a businesslike assembly.

And yet men do not willingly strike off the chains of this slavery. A private member of parliament nowadays gets nothing, neither pudding nor praise, in exchange for his time and his money. Patronage he has absolutely none—not a single place, even in the postoffice, to give away. Nor has he a single privilege that I am aware of. His routine duties on committees are onerous, nor are his opportunities for making speeches, if he wishes to do so, otherwise than few and far between. His leaders treat him with frigid civility, and nobody cares for a letter from him unless it incloses a postal order for at least 10 shillings. And yet the labor of winning a seat and of retaining a seat is very great, nor is the expense insignificant.

When one thinks of all the different ways of spending £700, a parliamentary election does not obviously strike you as being one of the most delightful. It may be said you have the opportunity of legislating on your own account. You may bring in a bill of your own and have the satisfaction of hearing it read a third time. Hardly is this true. In former days some of the most useful laws in the statute book were pioneered through the house by private members. But now, so greedy have governments become that they take nearly all the time available for legislative purposes, and unless the private member gets the first place in the ballot he has not a chance of carrying any measure through if it excites the least opposition. But when all is said and done the house of commons is a fascinating place.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

A Feat of Memory.

The geographer Marcotus narrates an instance of memory probably unequalled. He actually witnessed the feat and had it attested by four Venetian nobles. He met in Padua a young Corsican who had so powerful a memory that he could repeat as many as 36,000 words read over to him only once. Marcotus, desiring to test this extraordinary youth in the presence of his friends, read over to him an almost interminable list of words strung together anyhow, in every language and some mere gibberish. The audience was exhausted before the list—which had been written down for the sake of accuracy—was completed, and at the end of it the young Corsican smilingly began and repeated the entire list without a break and without a mistake. Then to show his remarkable power he went over it backward, then every alternate word, first, third and fifth, and so on, until his hearers were thoroughly exhausted and had no hesitation in certifying that the memory of this individual was without a rival in the world, ancient or modern.—*Household Words.*

ATTACKED BY A COUGAR.

The Beast Leaped Full at the Locomotive of an Express Train.

To do battle with a huge mountain lion 7 feet in length and 153 pounds in weight, on a trestle at night, is the thrilling experience that befell Edward C. Depew, an engineer on the Great Northern railroad. The fierce beast leaped at the engine and narrowly escaped crashing through the window of the cab. Altogether the episode was one of the most exciting that a railroad man has ever experienced. Mr. Depew's statement is as follows: "I was the engineer in charge of engine No. 219 of the Great Northern, which was attacked by a monster cougar, or mountain lion. I was pulling the overland passenger train going east, and as we were a few minutes late we were trying to make up a little time. After we had left Lowell, and almost two miles east of there, about half way across a long trestle, my fireman, George Lawrence, jumped down off his seat box and came quickly to my side of the engine. I noticed a startled look on his face, and, turning quickly, asked what was the matter, but he did not speak. All he could do was to glare through the window of the cab and point ahead. I looked ahead and saw, through the darkness, some black looking object on the track. My first thought was of some obstruction on the track. For a second the thought of jumping flashed through my mind, but I banished it. This takes quite a while to tell, but it could only have been a few seconds at the most in which it all happened.

"As soon as I saw the obstruction on the track I felt that a possible accident was at hand. Nothing could be done. We were too close to the danger, and the fright had the same effect on me that it had on Lawrence. It took away my power of speech. Instinctively I crawled out of the cab on to the side of the engine. The train dashed on, and an instant after I had discerned the form I saw the monster's eyes flashing through the darkness, green and yellow by turns. Lawrence was still in the cab, speechless, with fixed eyes, and finger outstretched toward the animal. His expression was frightful to look upon. As the train approached the lion I could see it prepare to spring, and finally, when the leap was made, the force was astonishing. To jump then was certain death, for we were right in the center of the trestle, and yet as the lion made its leap I could almost feel its hot breath on my throat.

"When the engine crashed into the beast, or it crashed into the engine, whichever way you wish to put it, the lion fell back on to the trestle, writhing as if in frightful agony, and then, for the first time, I realized that the danger was over. I learned afterward that the cougar, after we had struck it, lodged in the cross ties of the trestle. It was found there by the train crew of engine 498, who picked it up and brought it to Skykomish. There it was skinned. The claws were taken by some of the other firemen and engineers, who had watch charms made of them, which are very attractive and look somewhat like the emblem worn by the Knights Templars.

The beast was still alive when the men of No. 498 discovered it, but its hind legs were cut off, and when the men got down to investigate they kept at a safe distance until it was known to be dead. In fact, Foreman John C. Wright would not go near it until he had emptied a couple of chambers of his revolver into it. Then they fastened it to the cowcatcher.—*Lowell (Wash.) Letter in Philadelphia Times.*

Injuries to Character.

The late George Newport, F. R. S., showed clearly, by many experiments, that if insects were injured accidentally or intentionally in their larval or chrysalid state these insects showed traces of the injury in their perfect state. For instance, if a foot were injured in a grub, or the place where the wing or antenna would be developed in the pupa, the foot, the wing or other organ was defective in the perfect insect. In like manner it constantly happens that human character, when mature, exhibits the defacement of injuries done to it in its earliest stages. We can trace imperfect fidelity, imperfect honesty, imperfect truthfulness and many other blemishes in the dispositions of our friends to the unfortunate injuries inflicted upon various sides of their character by nurses, parents, teachers or companions in the early days of its development.—*Exchange.*

Stockings.

Stockings were made by machinery much earlier than is commonly supposed, a frame for stocking weaving having been invented in England by Rev. Mr. Lee of Cambridge in 1589. The stocking making machines are now almost absolutely perfect, receiving the yarn, starting the stocking and turning the heel and toe complete.

The History of the Inauguration Ball.

The inauguration ball dates from the very beginning. There was a ball when Washington was inaugurated in New York, but owing to the pressure of other demands upon his time it did not take place till the evening of March 7. Washington attended and performed a minuet with Miss Van Zand and danced cotillions with Mrs. Peter Van Brugh Livingston, Mrs. Maxwell and others. There was no ball at his second inauguration because of its extremely quiet character, and there was none when Mr. Adams came in because of the general grief over Washington's departure. I can find no mention of a ball when Jefferson was inaugurated, but there was one when Madison came in, and since then there has been no break in the custom. There were two when Polk was inaugurated, and two when Taylor succeeded him—an administration and an opposition ball on each occasion, both very well attended. The crush was so great at the Taylor administration ball that many persons narrowly escaped injury, and there were loud complaints because of the inadequate supply of refreshments.—*Joseph B. Bishop in Century.*

The Saw.

Pliny says that the saw was first invented by Dædalus, but, according to Apollodorus, it was the invention of Talus, who used the jawbone of a crocodile to cut through a piece of wood and then made an iron instrument in imitation of it. The saw is represented on the monuments of Egypt from 2500 to 3000 B. C. As early as A. D. 1322 sawmills driven by water power were in operation at Augsburg, and, it is believed, before this they were in operation in Paris, driven by the current of the Seine. The first sawmill erected in the Norway pineries was in 1330. Sawmills were numerous in Italy in the sixteenth century. They were not introduced into England until 1663, when a native of Holland built one, but was compelled to abandon it by the opposition of the populace, carpenters and other artisans, who saw no good in such a new fangled contrivance.

Fin de Siecle Oklahoma.

The horseless carriage will soon be introduced in Oklahoma to carry mail. Henry Merrifield, who runs a stage line from El Reno to Cloud Chief, in western Oklahoma, a distance of 50 miles, will begin March 15 to run motor carriages for mail and passengers. The road is level and straight.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

Pigskin Leather Goods.

Pigskin is a fashionable material for men's leather goods, such as notebooks, hand-bags and other articles subjected to hard usage.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

A Case for Doctors.

A novel device for generating electricity consists of a hollow cane in which a long slim battery is placed, the induction coil being placed close to the handle and surrounded by two removable bands attached by wires to the coil for use as poles in giving electric treatment.

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

The fat undertaker.
Who plants by the acre.
Poor victims of cough and cold,
Is sighing and crying.
For we've all stopped dying
Since Brazilian Balm was sold.
And for those who do die
Not just yet to go higher.
It is worth its weight in gold.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
35 DROPS 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea, or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Brazilian Balm
THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!
...CURES...
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Erippe
LIKE MAGIC.
RADICALLY CURES
CATARRH!
It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes
HAY FEVER.
making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the other bad effects.
INFAILLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, FLU, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, DYSPNOEA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.
Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an infectious and fatal disease, for outward use, heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.
Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.
50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.
\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS!

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 30 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parker Postles.* "Is croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. South, D. O., Pastor Oak Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Justice of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scollen, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Woolten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsboro, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
R. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY
HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH
SAPOLIO

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drug should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The pessary (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Best anywhere, \$1.00. Address: Frank Peal, 125 Madison St., Cleveland, O.
SOLD BY WM. McKILLIP, OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.

MONEY TO LOAN!
On City Property.
I can make loans on good business property and the better class of residence property at lowest rate of interest ever offered in Lima 5 to 8 per cent. Prompt service! No delay! Be sure and get my terms when you want a loan.
T. K. WILKINS 9-10 Opera Block.
MONEY TO LOAN.
We have money to loan at 5 to 7 per cent in sums of \$1,000 and upward, upon improved city and farm property. Loans made promptly. When in need of loan give us a call.
R. W. WALLACE & CO.,
Room 8 Holmes Block, Lima, O.
Bell Phone 115. Dwelling 60 E. Market St.
Low Prices for Good Work.
That excellent printing done in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT job rooms costs you no more than the inferior work done elsewhere.
The Rosy Freshness
And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Completion Powder.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been cured by it. Physicians all recommend it. It

Will
Make
You Well!

Try a bottle.

WM. M. MELVILLE,
OLD-POST OFFICE CORNER.

MICHAEL
IS SOLE AGENT
FOR THE
FAMOUS
GUYER HATS.



THE
GUYER HAT
—220—
SPRING STYLE

The Only
Correct
Spring Styles
Of the
GUYER HATS

—AT—

MICHAEL'S.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHERS CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

BREAK IN THE LINE.

Citizens Shivered and Built Wood and Coal Fires This Morning.

Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock last night the supply of fuel gas began to diminish and about the time the last little blue flame was flickering out the fire stations sounded the "gas off" signal.

A message from St. Marys announced that the line was broken at the pump station just outside that place, and for that reason the supply was shut off. The good husbands got up this morning and shivered about the stoves, scattering lids here and there and indulging in considerable profanity, mental or otherwise, while they scraped up something with which to build a fire.

The line was repaired at an early hour this morning and the supply reached here about 7 o'clock.

About 9 o'clock this morning the line burst again at the place it had been repaired, and the gas was shut off again until 11 o'clock.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP

Attempted on East Market Street Last Night.

S. H. SANFORD, THE VICTIM.

San, however, Was Too Quick for the Highwaymen and Getting the Drop on Them Compelled Them to Move On.

At 12:30 o'clock last night another very bold attempt at highway robbery was attempted at east Market street at the C. H. & D. and L. E. & W. tracks. S. H. Sanford, the druggist, was the victim of the attempted robbery and the highwaymen were only frustrated in their work by the prompt and decisive action of Mr. Sanford, who got the "drop" on the robbers with a revolver and compelled them to move on until a safe distance intervened.

Mr. Sanford lives on Bellefontaine avenue, and was at home when he heard the tower bell at the central fire department station sound the signal indicating that the gas supply was off. Fearing the gas at the drug store might go out and then come on again and cause an explosion, he decided to return to the store and close the valves. However, before leaving home he probably thought of the street car hold-up of Sunday night within a short distance of his home, for he secured a 38-calibre revolver and dropped it into his overcoat pocket. He visited the drug store, shut off the gas at the furnace in the cellar, and started for home shortly after 12 o'clock. He was walking on the north side of Market street and was about to cross the railroad tracks when two men stepped from behind the watchman's shanty and confronted him. As an excuse for stopping him the men asked where they could find the Ohio Southern round house, and while talking they shifted their position in an effort to get Mr. Sanford between them. The men were such desperate looking fellows that Mr. Sanford suspected their purpose as soon as they stopped him, and he managed to change his position while talking and did not give the men a chance to get too close. He told them how to find the O. S. depot and then started to cross to the south side of the street in order to pass the men. At this, one of the fellows sprang directly in front of him and was about to make a grab at him, when Sam thought of his revolver and, jerking it out of his pocket, flourished it toward the highwaymen and ordered them to cross the street and move on. The fellows hesitated for a moment, but saw no other alternative and skulked away in the darkness.

BEN'S LITTLE PIECE.

He Springs Another Orthographical Wonder on the Public.

Ben Faurot has writ another piece, which saw light this morning in the columns of that object of his special delight and adoration—the *Rep. Gazette*.

The public has long been amused by the frequent emanations from Ben's pen. They have a fresh air of originality about them in that he has a perfect disregard and contempt for the conventional rules of orthography and syntax. Like all authors he takes poetic license and lots of it, and when the English language does not contain words to properly express his feelings he has no hesitancy in forming one out of the twenty-six letters at his command.

There is one very serious phase about Ben's philippic this morning. He accuses the *TIMES-DEMOCRAT* of giving his "business to the public unauthoritative." A most careful searching of half a dozen dictionaries fails to disclose any such word as "unauthoritative," authorized by the other great minds who are masters of the language. It therefore must have a meaning of its own, which no one but its illustrious originator understands. It is the agony of suspense as to what that newly made word means, that constitutes the most serious feature in this matter.

Ben's literary gem further accuses the *TIMES-DEMOCRAT* of having contempt "to the defendants in this case," and thinks something should be "stopped." Webster says that "stopped" means "filled in with rubbish." The public has not yet discovered the true relation between this verb and its substantive. Ben's profuse use of metaphors and synonyms makes his meaning sometimes rather misty. The editors of the *Gazette*, in publishing the contribution without correcting the spelling or proof reading the article, thus making it ridiculous in the eyes of the public, were seeking to play even with Ben for his part in a little business transaction a few weeks ago which has gone into the justice's court for settlement.

BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.

Now's your time to have your wheels repaired, cleaned or enameled. Any part of a wheel duplicated or made to order. Call and try my work and prices. Everything guaranteed.

JOE DAVIS,
w-s-m 112 W. Spring St.

THE RAILROADS.

Fight Between the C. H. & D. and Lockland Citizens.

RIGHT OF WAY IS WANTED.

The Lima Northern to be Extended to Tecumseh, Michigan—The Newton Wreck Being Investigated—Other News.

A very interesting contest between capital and labor has developed at Lockland, and which bids fair to bring about serious complications. For some time past the C. H. & D. Railroad Co. has sought to have passed by the Lockland council an ordinance granting the right-of-way for the extension of its switch over Benson, west Forrer and east Forrer street, so as to tap the industries on the east side of the canal. A popular uprising of the people followed, so that on Tuesday evening when the matter was to meet a final issue, citizens were out in force, armed with huge remonstrances. These petitions were signed by almost every resident of the town, praying the council to refuse the passage of the ordinance. Immediately following these came another petition handed in by Mr. C. G. Waldo, general manager of the C. H. & D., who was present with half of the officials of the road. This paper was signed by every manufacturer of Lockland—fourteen in all—asking that the ordinance be passed, as it would benefit the industries of the town, upon which the people exist. The objection raised by the people was owing to the close proximity of the proposed switch to the school house, and as every mill owner whose name appeared on the petition is a non resident, and whose children attend schools in other towns, council finally refused to pass the ordinance. When this was done Mr. Waldo remarked significantly that those who had signed the petition against the company were nearly all employees of the mills, whose owners had asked the favor, and inferred that they were working against the interests of their employers. The outcome will be watched with interest.

GOOD FOR THE N. Y. C.

The New York Central R. R. Co. has made arrangements to run a special train to the Pacific coast for the accommodation of its conductors and their families on the occasion of the meeting of the grand lodge of the Order of Railway Conductors, which will be held in Los Angeles in May. The train will consist of one buffet, one dining and three sleeping cars, and west of Chicago will run over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Rio Grande Western, Denver & Rio Grande, Southern Pacific, Queen & Crescent.

L. N. GOES TO TECUMSEH.

Tecumseh gets the Lima Northern road, a deal to that effect having been closed last night. The route beyond that point has not yet been decided on. The citizens have agreed to give \$6,000 in cash and one mile right of way.—*Adrian Times*.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The annual election of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held in Philadelphia yesterday. The present board was re-elected without opposition. The directors will re-elect the present executive officers of the company for another term and thereby continue the reorganization as completed after the recent death of President Roberts.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FLAXY'S WALK

Was Another Success and Was Largely Attended.

Flaxy Cunningham's second cake walk of the season at Music Hall last night, was quite a successful affair, the attendance being quite as large as the hall could accommodate comfortably.

Lewis Thomas and Jennie Brooks won the prizes in the society walk, and Will Blair and his sister won in the comic walk.

The other features of the affair were vocal music and the dance that followed, lasting until an early hour this morning.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Simon Spillacy left yesterday for a hunt at Kankakee.

Mrs. B. H. Oyler and children are visiting relatives at Ada.

Miss Roberta Brotherton is home from the Chicago University for a vacation.

Mr. John Welsh, of Lima, spent Sunday with Miss Cecil Loneragan.—*Fl. Wayne Journal*.

Miss Emma Naus, of Wapakoneta, is visiting Miss Belle Williams, of 751 south Metcalf street.

Miss Harriet Coldren is visiting in Columbus for a few weeks, the guest of her brother, E. F. Coldren, and wife.

Mr. James Neil, of Jefferson, and his daughter, Mrs. Emma Hunt, of Clinton, Iowa, have returned to their respective homes after a three weeks' visit with relatives in this city.

NO CHANGE TO-DAY.

Oil Market Quotations the Same as Yesterday.

THE SPENCERVILLE FIELD.

The Spring Season Expected to Open Up With Lively Drilling in Amanda and Spencer Townships—Other Oil News.

There was no change in the Standard's market price for either Lima, Indiana or eastern oil to-day, the quotations being the same as those of yesterday. However, the prospects are considered favorable for a few more one-cent advances in the price of the local production, and, if it comes, the Lima field will soon be lively again.

OIL MARKET.

Pennsylvania oil..... 24
North Lima oil..... 27
South Lima oil..... 28
Indiana oil..... 28
The total runs and shipments of the Buckeye Pipe Line for March 23d were: Runs, 66,284.75; shipments, 54,790.73.

AMERICAN OIL.

A cablegram from Marseilles, France, says:

At a meeting of employers and employees engaged in the large oil refineries, to protest against the flooding of the European markets with American syndicate oils, a resolution was adopted in favor of a protective tariff and will be formally brought to the attention of the government.

SPENCERVILLE FIELD.

The town is again filling up with oil men, and the spring operations promise to be quite lively. The Amanda and Spencer township pools, together with the pool in Jennings township, Van Wert county, have shown wonderful longevity, and almost every well drilled has "paid out," while many have proved first-class investments. The field is gradually widening to the north and west, which leaves Spencerville entirely surrounded with producing territory.

The following wells were cased this week: Culver No. 1, Amanda township; Finch & Watts' No. 1, on the Emmon farm; Aiken Bros.' well on the Anderson Keeth farm; Manhattan's No. 4 on the Davis farm, Spencer township.

Sand has been reached in the following wells: Culbertson & Shell's No. 1, on the Henry Miller farm, Spencer township; Eastern Oil Company's No. 5, on the J. P. Redick farm; Spencer township; Western Oil and Gas Company's No. 1, on the Joseph Kaylor farm, Jennings township.

Scott, Mills & Co. have rig up for No. 4 on the J. N. Bailey farm, Spencer township.

Coff, Pratt & Parks Bros.' No. 1 on the J. W. Baker farm, section 3, Spencer township, came in and is a good one. It made 75 barrels the first 24 hours, and promises to hold up at a good gait.

Dayton parties have a rig up for a well north of the Freyer farm, Union township.

Philleber & Robbins have started the drill on No. 2 on the R. D. Hooper farm, Spencer township.

H. S. Smith has been appointed receiver for Koester, Dunlap & Herman. The company owns the Levi Counts lease, Spencer township, with three pumping wells.

TO-MORROW.

The funeral of Samuel Sprker will be held at Cridersville.

The funeral services of Samuel Sprker, the Shawnee township pioneer whose death was announced in the *TIMES-DEMOCRAT* yesterday, will be held from Grace M. E. Church at Cridersville, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The remains will be interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Cridersville.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Thos. Hinton will put up a house on west Kibby street.

James H. Vincent will soon begin his new house on Oak street.

Mr. Place has removed to the corner of Elizabeth and Vine streets.

T. D. Robb has sold his residence on north Elizabeth street to deputy clerk M. J. Sullivan.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cunningham, of 712 south Main street, were interred in Gethsemani cemetery.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Turner West, of north McDonell street—a son. Turner is the happiest man in the Buckeye Pipe Line office.

Will Willour, a scenic artist of Lima, is making decorations for the special train for the trip of the Knights of Khorassan to Marion, Indiana, next week.—*Sidney News*.

John Gulman was placed on trial this morning for burglary and larceny. He is charged with having robbed the Tabler boarding house, located on east Wayne street. Gulman this noon pleaded guilty to larceny and the court adjourned that part of the indictment that charged burglary.

Notices.

All members of Lima Encampment are earnestly requested to be present this evening. Business of importance.—W. Fisk, O. P. L. Walthers, Scribe.

THE FOURTH TIME.

Death Again Claims a Member of the Leaky Family.

Miss Hannah Leaky Died this Morning, After a Long Illness—Funeral Saturday.

Death has again invaded the home of Mrs. Hannah Leaky, of 846 north Main street, this time claiming as the victim Mrs. Leaky's daughter, Miss Hannah Leaky, who passed away at 1 o'clock this morning, after an illness of a year's duration, which she bore with christian patience. This is the fourth death that has occurred in this family within the past five years. The deceased's father and two brothers having passed away within that time.

Miss Leaky was born May 24, 1872, and was a bright and amiable young girl who will be greatly missed by her family and friends. She was a member of the Young Ladies' Society, and that organization will attend the funeral in a body.

The funeral services will be held at St. Rose church Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

QUIETLY MARRIED

Were Mr. James Sullivan and Miss Leolio Hathaway.

Last Evening—The News of Their Marriage Will Be a Surprise to Their Many Friends.

The many friends of Mr. James Sullivan and Miss Hathaway will be surprised to learn of their marriage last evening. It was the intention of the young couple to keep the affair a secret, but the records were against them. The license was obtained yesterday afternoon and last evening the ceremony was performed that made them man and wife.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. Jap Hathaway, of north Main street, and has a host of friends.

The groom is one of the well-known and highly respected young men of Lima and the son of A. J. Sullivan, of south Main street. Jimmy is a member of the Marquette club, the boys of which are much chagrined to know that they have in a way lost one of their jolliest members. The *TIMES-DEMOCRAT* extends to Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan its wishes for a long, happy and successful life.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY

Of the Congregational Church to be Celebrated To-night.

Ten years ago to-day the Congregational Church was organized in Cambrian Hall with only a small membership and no property. Now there is a flourishing church of three hundred members, with one of the handsomest edifices in the city. To-night, at 8 o'clock, the church will celebrate its tenth birthday anniversary.

An interesting programme has been provided. All friends of the church cordially invited.

STREET TALK.

Capt. Bell, detective Honey, sergeant Watts and patrolmen Burns and Bacomé, who participated in the exciting chase after murderer Ben Simons Tuesday morning, are so stiff and sore that they can hardly walk, as a result of the excessive and unusual exercise and the rheumatism produced by having wet feet and limbe for half a day. Policeman Bacomé hasn't forgotten the bumping he experienced in his wild bareback ride, either.

During the performance of "The Dazzler" at Faurot's opera house a few evenings ago, the leading member of the company, upon being called before the curtain in a continued round of applause, paid Prof. E. H. Frey and his orchestra a very pretty compliment by announcing to the house that he had traveled from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, but had never found an orchestra in a one-night-stand house that was equal to the orchestra here in executing the most difficult music after a single, brief rehearsal. He congratulated the opera house management upon being able to secure so able a leader and such good musicians for opera house work.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

The Chicago Grain and Provision Market, furnished by Hageman & Randall, room 21, Cincinnati block:
Wheat—May, open, 72½; high, 73½; low, 72½; close, 72½. July, open, 71½; high, 72½; low, 71½; close, 71½. Sept., open, 69½; high, 70½; low, 69½; close, 69½. Corn—May, open, 25½; high, 26½; low, 25½; close, 25½. July, open, 25½; high, 26½; low, 25½; close, 25½. Sept., open, 24½; high, 25½; low, 24½; close, 24½. Pork—May, open, 48½; high, 49½; low, 48½; close, 48½. July, open, 48½; high, 49½; low, 48½; close, 48½. Lard—May, open, 41½; high, 42½; low, 41½; close, 41½. July, open, 41½; high, 42½; low, 41½; close, 41½. Beans—May, open, 41½; high, 42½; low, 41½; close, 41½. July, open, 41½; high, 42½; low, 41½; close, 41½. Sugar—May, open, 11½; high, 12½; low, 11½; close, 11½. July, open, 11½; high, 12½; low, 11½; close, 11½. Coffee—May, open, 11½; high, 12½; low, 11½; close, 11½. July, open, 11½; high, 12½; low, 11½; close, 11½.

Democratic Club Meeting.

The Allen County Democratic Club will meet in the assembly room of the court house on Friday evening, March 26th, at 7:30 o'clock. A large attendance is requested. Bring your friends.

D. S. PROBERT, Pres.
S. N. YOUNG, Sec.

Notice.

Boys Barbers, there will be a meeting to-night, the 25th, at Lober & Simon's shop.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Trash Isn't Cheap.

The most expensive way of saving money is by buying trash. It looks cheaper than honest-made goods, but you only get one quarter as much wear out of it.

We carry no trash in our carpet department. Only the best wearing goods are admitted. That's why we can and do guarantee the wearing qualities of every carpet we sell. We have just received a large lot of high grade Japanese rugs, all sizes, from the small mat shape up to one four yards wide. They are the brightest and prettiest rugs we have ever seen in Japanese designs. One of them will wear almost a lifetime.

New Baby Caps.

We are constantly adding new features and making new improvements. In response to calls for baby caps at reasonable prices, we have secured a line of well made caps to sell at 8c. A customer said to-day that she had paid 25c for a cap no better. Our prices range from 8c to 98c.

New Kid Gloves.

To-day we received part of our spring importation of kid gloves. Tans, browns, blacks and reds. Hooks, buttons and clasps. The best dollar glove we ever saw.

New Wash Goods.

Beautiful organdies are here to-day to sell at 10c a yard. These are bargains in the fullest sense. Come in and see them.

CARROLL & COONEY.